

The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

NEW SERIES No. 5909.

英港十月廿六號

MONDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1908.

一拜禮

號六廿月十英港香

\$30 PER ANNUM.
SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS.

Banks.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$15,000,000
RESERVE FUND \$15,000,000
Sterling \$15,000,000
Silver \$14,000,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS \$15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:
E. Shillim, Esq. — Chairman.
Hon. Mr. W. J. Gibson — Deputy Chairman.
E. G. Barrett, Esq. — R. Shewell, Esq.
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G. R. Lenkemann, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:

Hongkong — J. R. M. SMITH.

MANAGER:

Shanghai — W. ADAM ORAM.

LONDON BANKERS — LONDON AND COUNTIES BANKING COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG — INTEREST ALLOWED:

On Current Account at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:
For 3 months, 1 per cent. per annum.
For 6 months, 1 per cent. per annum.
For 12 months, 1 per cent. per annum.

J. R. M. SMITH,

Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 15th October, 1908. [24]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 1 per cent. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at a PRE-ORNT. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

J. R. M. SMITH,

Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 13th January, 1908. [29]

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

CAPITAL PAID UP GOLD \$3,250,000
ABOUT MEX \$7,122,822

RESERVE FUND GOLD \$3,250,000

—ABOUT MEX \$7,122,822

HEAD OFFICE:

60 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

LONDON OFFICE:

THREADNEEDLE HOUSE, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS:

BANK OF ENGLAND.

NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND, LIMITED.

THE CAPITAL AND COUNTIES BANK, LTD.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD:

THE Corporation transacts every Description of Banking and Exchange Business, receives Money in Current Accounts and at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on daily balances and accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:—

For 12 months, 1 per cent. per annum.

6 " 4 " "

4 " 3 " "

3 " 2 " "

No. 9, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

W. M. ANDERSON,

Manager.

Hongkong, 8th April, 1908. [25]

NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(Netherlands Trading Society.)

ESTABLISHED 1824.

PAID-UP CAPITAL Fl. 45,000,000 (L.3,750,000).

RESERVE FUND Fl. 5,750,864

(about £479,407).

Head Office — AMSTERDAM.

Head Agency — BATAVIA.

BRANCHES — Singapore, Penang, Shanghai, Rangoon, Samarang, Sourabaya, Cheribon, Tegal, Pecalongan, Paseocean, Tjilatjap, Padang, Medan (Del), Palembang, Kota Radja (Acheen), Bandjermasin, Gorrespondents at Macassar, Bombay, Colombo, Madras, Pondicherry, Calcutta, Bangkok, Saigon, Haiphong, Hanoi, Amoy, Yokohama, Kobe, Melbourn, Sydney, New York, San Francisco, etc.

London Bankers:

THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS BANK, LIMITED.

THE Bank buys and sells and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, Issues letters of credit on its Branches and correspondents in the East, on the Continent, in Great Britain, America, and Australia, and transacts banking business of every description.

INTEREST ALLOWED:

On Current Accounts 1 per cent. per annum on daily balances.

Fixed Deposits 12 months, 1 per cent. per annum.

Do. 6 " 4 " do.

Do. 3 " 2 " do.

J. L. VAN HOUTEN,

Agent.

Hongkong, 16th July, 1908. [36]

Banks.

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LIMITED.

PAID-UP CAPITAL Yen 24,000,000
RESERVE FUND 15,100,000

Head Office — YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies:

TOKIO, CHEFOO, TIENTSIN.
KOBE, PEKIN, NEWHWANG.
OSAKA, DALNY.
LONDON, PORT ARTHUR.
LYONS, ANTUNG.
NEW YORK, LIOYANG.
SAN FRANCISCO, MUKDEN.
HONOLULU, TIK-LING.
BOMBAY, CHANG-CHUN.
SHANGHAI, HANKOW.

HONGKONG — INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Account at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.

On fixed deposit:—

For 12 months 1 per cent. per annum.

Do. 6 " 4 " "

Do. 3 " 2 " "

TAKRO TAKAMIGI,

Manager.

Hongkong, 13th September, 1908. [23]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.
HEAD OFFICE — LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL £1,200,000
RESERVE FUND £1,525,000

TOOKS £1,200,000

INTEREST ALLOWED on CURRENT ACCOUNT at the Rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 1 per cent.

Do. 6 " 4 " "

Do. 3 " 2 " "

JOHN ARMSTRONG,

Manager.

Hongkong, 13th May, 1908. [29]

DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK.

PAID-FULLY PAID-UP...Sh. Taels 7,500,000

HEAD OFFICE — SHANGHAI.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.

BRANCHES:

Berlin Calcutta Hamburg Hankow

Kobe Peking Singapore Tientsin

Tsinan Telugau Yokohama

FOUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS AND BANKERS:

Koenigliche Seehandlung (Preussische Staatsbank).

Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft.

Deutsche Bank.

S. Bleichroder Berlin.

Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft.

Bank fur Handel und Industrie.

Robert Warschauer & Co.

Mendelsohn & Co.

M. A. von Rothschild & Soehne Frankfurt

Jacob S. Stern Hamburg

Vorderrheinische Bank in Hamburg, Hamburg.

Sal. Oppenheim Jr. & Co., Kossol.

Bayerische Hypotheken und Wechselbank, Muenchen.

LONDON BANKERS:

MESSRS. N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS.

THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS BANK, LIMITED.

DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENCY.

DIREKTION DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts which may be earned on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

A. KOEHN,

Manager.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1907. [30]

THE SAVOY,

13, Queen's Road Central.

FIRST CLASS GOODS:

New Royal Shoes and Monarch

Shirts.

Outfitters.

W. B. Corsets.

Ladies' Shoes.

Embroidered Linen and Satin.

Drawn Work, &c.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1908. [63]

London Bankers:

THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS BANK, LIMITED.

THE Bank buys and sells and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, Issues letters of credit on its Branches and correspondents in the East, on the Continent, in Great Britain, America, and Australia, and transacts banking business of every description.

INTEREST ALLOWED:

On Current Accounts 1 per cent. per annum on daily balances.

Fixed Deposits 12 months, 1 per cent. per annum.

Do. 6 " 4 " do.

Do. 3 " 2 " do.

J. L. VAN HOUTEN,

Agent.

Hongkong, 16th July, 1908. [36]

Mails.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL ON	REMARKS.
SHANGHAI	DELHI	About 30th Oct.	Freight and Passage.
LONDON, &c., via usual Ports	ASSAYE	31st Oct. Noon	See Special Advertisements.
LONDON AND ANTWERP, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID	S		

Mails.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,

BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE	"PRINZ LUDWIG"	About WEDNESDAY,
and YOKOHAMA	Capt. F. v. Bünzer	4th November.
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and HAMBURG	"PRINZESS ALICE"	WEDNESDAY,
Capt. G. Rott	Capt. F. v. Bünzer	Noon, 4th November.
MANILA, YAP, NEWGUINEA, SAMARAI, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"PRINZ SIGISMUND"	THURSDAY,
Capt. D. Lenz	Capt. F. v. Bünzer	5 P.M., 5th November.
KUDAT and SANDAKAN	"BORNEO"	Middle of November.
Capt. F. v. Bünzer	Capt. F. v. Bünzer	

For further particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
MELCHERS & CO.,
GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG & CHINA.

Hongkong, 23rd October, 1908.

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MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM EUROPE VIA SUEZ CANAL.
TO AND FROM JAPAN VIA SHANGHAI.

FOR	STEAMERS	CAPTAINS	TO SAIL ON
SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, TOURANE	Laurello	16th Oct., P.M.	
MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS	Calédonien	Martin	27th Oct., at 1 P.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, ARMAND BELIC	Guinnet	9th Nov., P.M.	
MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS	POLYNESIEN	Broc	10th Nov., at 1 P.M.

Transhipment on the Go's Steamers at Singapore for Batavia; at Colombo for Calcutta, Bombay and Australia; at Port Said for the Levant, Constantinople and Black Sea.

Through Tickets to London via Paris from £37.10 up to £71.10, 20 hours' railway from Marseilles to London.

Interpreters meet passengers at their arrival in Marseilles.

For further particulars, apply to

P. NALIN,
ACTING AGENT,
QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 13th October, 1908.

[14]

CHARGEURS RÉUNIS.

FRENCH STEAMSHIP CO.—HEAD OFFICE: PARIS.

ALL ROUND THE WORLD LINE.

Outward: ANTWERP, DUNKIRK, LA PALLICE, MARSEILLES, GENOA, NAPLES, COLOMBO, VIA SUEZ, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, CHIN-WANTAO (Peking, Tientsin), KOBE, YOKOHAMA, GENOA to HONGKONG IN 30 DAYS.

NAPLES 29

Unique opportunity to make a tour in North-China and Japan with the Greatest Speed Safety and Comfort.

Transpacific: VICTORIA (B.C.) VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, SAN FRANCISCO. Connecting with the Canadian Pacific Railway.

FREIGHT TO OVERLAND

PASSENGERS TO OVERLAND and EUROPE via VANCOUVER.

YOKOHAMA—VANCOUVER.....13 DAYS.

LONDON and PARIS 26

Homeward: MEXICO, RIVER PLATE, BRAZIL, LA PALLICE, LIVERPOOL, VIA MAGELLAN STRAITS.

Proposed Sailings:

1 CORSE 26th Nov. 1 AMIRAL MAGON 1st Jan., 1909.

1 New Twin Screw 16,000 Tons displacement, 1st class accommodation, splendidly equipped with single berth cables.

* Intermediate class and rates of passage.

All round the world ticket by these boats, &c.

For further particulars, apply to

P. NALIN, FRENCH MAIL OFFICE.

Hongkong, 21st October, 1908.

[46]

WEST RIVER BRITISH STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.

HONGKONG-WUHLOW LINE.

THE Steamers "LINTAN" and "SAN-UI" sail from HONGKONG TWICE A WEEK AND COMPLETE THE ROUND TRIP IN 4 DAYS. These steamers have excellent Saloon Accommodation, and are lighted throughout by Electricity.

THE CLIMATE ON THE WEST RIVER DURING THE WINTER MONTHS IS VERY FINE AND EXHILIRATING.

For further information apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWINE, AGENTS,
WEST RIVER BRITISH S.S. COMPANY.

Hongkong, 16th March, 1908.

Intimation.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

NO. 1 DOCK.

Length inside 614 ft. Width of entrance, top 95 ft., bottom 75 ft. Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.

NO. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 876 ft. Width of entrance, top 60.5 ft., bottom 45.8 ft. Water on blocks, 26.5 ft. Time to pump out, 2 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Towboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

Telephone: Nos. 876, 608, or 681.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Edt.

Lieber, Scott, A. 1, and Watkins.

Yokohama, May 23rd, 1908.

MORNING TRADE MERCHANT SHRVICH.

THE SHIPWRECKERS' REPLY.

It is unfortunate, writes a correspondent who is closely in touch with shipowners, that when the British nation is favoured with information about our mercantile marine it is frequently unreliable and incorrect. According to Mr. H. A. Ridgdale's article in the "Pall Mall Gazette" of the 16th inst., little seems to have been done to improve the status of the average sailor in the merchant service since the death of Samuel Pitman, which is a surprising statement. It is evident that the "close inquiry into affairs as they are present stand," which is recommended, has not been carried very far, or it would surely have resulted in some different conclusions to those enumerated in the article in question.

In the first place, the proportion of British seamen employed in the mercantile marine as compared with foreigners is easily ascertainable, because the Board of Trade publish the figures annually in the Return on the Progress of Merchant Shipping, Table No. 25, containing the actual figures, and there is consequently no need for rough estimates and imaginary deductions. There were 186,340 British persons employed in 1906 in the merchant service, 18,081 foreigners, exclusive of 44,367 Lascars and Asiatics, making in all 270,874 persons.

As there are no fewer than 181,340 British subjects employed therein, being an increase of 7,830 on the 1905 figures, the estimate of a possible 44,000 seamen, excluding fiances and stewards, is calculated to convey a wrong impression as to the supposed preponderance of foreigners. The percentage of foreigners is 20.22, which is by no means excessive for a shipping trade which is so largely employed in the conveyance of the foreigners' produce and commodities. Most of the long-standing grievances on which such stress is laid have been dealt with long ago, and although it is idle to pretend that further improvements are impossible, much has been done to remedy any unsatisfactory service conditions for seamen and firemen in British vessels. The better dietary which shipowners are advised to adopt is already in existence on a compulsory scale, on all sea-going vessels, as the outcome of an Advisory Committee's deliberations, on which the seamen's interests were well protected.

I do not think that certain prominent parliamentarian and other advocates will quite relish the suggestion that sailors have had "few, if any, champions inside or out of Parliament since Samuel Pitman died." The world has, after all, moved since that deplorable, but distant, event, and the shipping trade has not stood still, as a brief reference to the recently revised and extended Merchant Shipping Acts, and some Blue-books, would clearly establish.

The payment of wages at the end of the voyage is not attended with the drawbacks alleged and is undoubtedly a distinct advantage to the seamen who are paid off at a shipping office with an independent official to act as arbitrator and settle of all disputes between the master and the men. Advances are regularly made against wages either to seamen in foreign ports or by allotment letter to his relatives at home, or by both methods; and any attempt to defraud seamen by passing off depreciated money at the face value, if attempted, would certainly not be allowed by the Marine Superintendents at the end of the voyage.

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The terms of the agreement under which the men are engaged are invariably those of the recognised form prepared by the Board of Trade, and the conditions are fair and reasonable in view of the nature of the work to be done. No British seamen are employed at an independent official to act as arbitrator and settle of all disputes between the master and the men. Advances are regularly made against wages either to seamen in foreign ports or by allotment letter to his relatives at home, or by both methods; and any attempt to defraud seamen by passing off depreciated money at the face value, if attempted, would certainly not be allowed by the Marine Superintendents at the end of the voyage.

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Intimations.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Sunday Cargo Working.

Landlords' Obligations.

APPLICATION FOR LEAVE TO APPEAL.

GRANTED TO HUMPHREYS' ESTATE AND FINANCE CO., LTD.

This morning, in the Supreme Court, the Chief Justice (Sir Francis Piggott) and Mr. Justice Gomperz, presiding, an application was made by Sir Henry Berkeley, K.C., for leave to appeal from the decision of the Puisne Judge, given in favour of Mr. P. W. Goldring, a solicitor, in the action he brought against the Humphreys' Estate and Finance Company, Limited, for £500 damages for alleged breach of contract. In other words, it was stated that the defendant firm failed to comply with an agreement, whereby they undertook to keep the roof and exterior walls of the premises plaintiff occupied at Kowloon in a proper state of repair and amendment.

The particulars of this case are too fresh to need recapitulation. But it would be as well to give extracts of the important parts of Mr. Justice Gomperz's judgment, which is now being questioned. On the question as to whether notice should be served on the landlord by the tenant, pointing out any defect in the building, the learned Judge found that no notice was necessary. If that was so, what was the liability of the landlord under his covenant? he asked. In this case it was an express covenant and not implied from the circumstances of the case that pointed without giving a decided opinion. He was inclined that it made no difference and that the covenant must be construed merely as entailing the obligation to use reasonable care to keep in repair.

He thought it was clearly the landlord's duty to inspect and not wait for complaints from the tenant. The landlord, possibly, did not realize this, and he probably considered that he did his duty if he repaired with reasonable expedition any defect reported by the tenant. On these grounds' judgment was entered for the plaintiff.

In submitting his application Sir Henry stated that the amount involved was small—only £500—but the principle was important and was very wide-spreading. The case was one for damages for alleged breach of contract to repair, and the Puisne Judge maintained that to the circumstances arising out of the facts of the case he would depart from the ordinary principle of law—that the landlord should have notice for repairing. That principle was too well established to depart from, and he would be able to convince the Court, when the time came, that no departure could be taken. At the present he was asking leave to appeal as the subject was one of importance to the Colony, and he submitted, with respect, that the Puisne Judge's decision was wrong.

Mr. Goldring intimated that he appeared in person, and submitted that the application was out of time.

Sir Henry—I was not aware of that.

The Chief Justice—What practice is there for you to appear in person?

Sir Henry—Berkeley asked for leave to appeal and added that his friend could raise that point later.

Mr. Goldring—No, no.

The Chief Justice repeated his question as to what practice existed for a person to appear in person in such a case.

Sir Henry thought that Mr. Goldring was entitled to appear in person.

This question having been decided favourably, Mr. Goldring proceeded to cite authorities showing that the application for leave to appeal should have been made within seven days of the judgment.

Sir Henry observed that the Court could extend the time in an important case of this kind. He pointed out that when the judgment was given it was vacation time, and the Full Court was not sitting.

Leave to appeal was allowed; the hearing to take place next Monday.

A "Princely" Indian.

WHITE WOMAN'S LOVE LETTERS.

INHERITING DEBT CASE CONTINUED.

Important evidence was adduced in the Supreme Court, this afternoon, when the action was resumed in the case in which Messrs. S. E. Allana and Company, drapers, of D'Aguilar Street, sued Miss M. Hayden, residing at 12, Wyndham Street, to recover the sum of £174 for goods sold and delivered. The question, it will be recalled, that had to be decided was whether the goods were ordered by the defendant, or whether they were presents from the proprietor of the defendant firm.

The plaintiffs were represented by Mr. C. F. Dixon, of Messrs. Hastings and Hastings. Mr. G. E. Morrell, of Messrs. Goldring, Barlow and Morrell, was instructed by the defence.

The remarkable "things" that were dragged out of a witness at the last hearing seemed to have tickled the curiosity of a few eager for sensation. When Mr. Justice Gomperz took his seat at 2.25, instead of 2.15, there were a few of that tribe present.

Mr. Morrell asked permission to recall the plaintiff as he had some important questions to ask.

Mr. Dixon objected. He said that his friend had finished with the plaintiff last week, and he did not think it was right that his client should be subjected to such questions as were put to him regarding his career at the last hearing.

Mr. Morrell said his friend was not prejudiced, as he had not started his re-examination.

Mr. Dixon said his friend should state clearly what his defence was before the plaintiff was re-called.

His Lordship overruled Mr. Dixon, and the plaintiff was called to the stand.

Mr. Morrell—Will you swear on the Koran, that what you told me hitherto was true?

Plaintiff—If you gave me your firm I would not swear on the Koran.

You would not?—Not for £10,000.

How long have you known the defendant?—

The first time she took goods from me.

When was that?—About 1st August this year.

And you allege, you have never seen her before?—I have seen her in the streets.

Have you ever tried to get affectionate with her?—No. It is a lie.

Who paid your passage from India, when you came here?—I can't answer that question.

Question repeated, and the same answer was given.

You came as a servant to C. Mohammed?—It is untrue.

Cassim Mohammed brought you here—My father sent me with him.

And you went with him as a clerk?—Yes.

Why did you leave him?—Because I liked to.

From there you went to Hajee and C. company as a partner?—What is your object in asking these questions?

The plaintiff answered in the affirmative on being pressed by the Court.

And the partnership dissolved in a fortnight?—Yes.

And then you went to O. C. Moosa and Company?—Yes.

You still insist on saying that O. C. Moosa is your cousin?—I do. If he says no, then he has a grudge against me; and is giving you all this information.

Do you know a man named Batchu in Macao?—No. There are many Batchus.

The man that you pay a monthly instalment to?—I do pay a monthly instalment. I can say no more as it might affect my business.

The man that owns your shop?—The shop is mine.

Mr. Dixon objected to the line of questioning saying that the plaintiff's financial condition had nothing to do with the matter; and he again was overruled.

Mr. Dixon then proceeded to re-examine.

"It is suggested that you are insolvent," he asked.

"No, I'm not," came the reply sharply.

Books were produced to show that the defendant firm had £8,000 odd good, outstanding debts. The day book was also produced, the idea being to show that the goods alleged to have been supplied to the defendant were not gifts. The witness was then called upon to compare the day book and the rough cash book with the ledger, showing that all the articles supplied to the defendant were entered.

You stated the other day that you never sold any article on credit to Miss Verna Glynn? Is that correct?—No. I found that I had, after the last hearing.

At this stage Mr. Morrell asked permission to examine the books. Mr. Dixon objected, adding that he did not want his friend to "row" through the books. He had already had two hearings and he could not have a third. If he wanted to look at one particular entry he was in order, but he objected to Mr. Morrell having a "roving inspection" of the books.

Again, Mr. Dixon was overruled, and the plaintiff, very reluctantly, handed over the day book.

Mr. Morrell—Do you keep all your books in English?—No, in my own language.

Your clerk keeps the books, doesn't he?—Haven't I told you before I do it, sometimes my clerk.

As a rule your clerk?—Yes.

When was this book started?—At the beginning of October.

After the writ was issued?—No.

Mr. Morrell here asked for the Indian books to be produced. The witness handed them over, saying: "You can't read them." "But I want to see," retorted Mr. Morrell.

After turning over a few pages he handed a book to the interpreter and asked if the dates were consecutive. The interpreter confessed his inability to read it. "So that is the way," Mr. Morrell said, looking at the witness, "you try to fool the Court by bringing books here written in an unknown language?"

Mr. Dixon suggested that the plaintiff should read certain things from the books. This

brought forth from Mr. Morrell: "The plaintiff would read anything," which was said very snapably.

The next witness was R. R. Rabadi, an assistant in the plaintiff firm. He said he knew the defendant, and had seen her in the shop. On 19th September he sent her a detailed bill for £24.56. Defendant subsequently called at the shop, on the following day. Witness and the plaintiff were present at this time. Defendant said: "I've received your bill. The amount is large. I will pay you later." Plaintiff said he could wait no longer. She did not make any suggestion that the goods were presents.

Mr. Morrell—How long have you been with Allana?—About two months.

So you started in in August?—Yes.

How many times have you seen the defendant?—Three.

When?—On the 19th and 20th September.

That's only two days?—I saw her twice on the 19th.

I suppose Mr. Allana spoke to her about this case?—I don't know.

Mr. Dixon—What did she come into the shop for on the 19th?—She said she wanted to see Mr. Allana.

Did she say what she wanted?—No.

What happened?—She went away and came back in five minutes. Then she wrote something on a slip of paper, enclosed it in an envelope, and gave it to me to hand to plaintiff.

The letter, on being read, called for "the bill as it was very important, and I would like to settle up."

The defendant—Minnie Hayden—then took the stand. She said she knew the plaintiff since the 4th July, having met him at 44, Lyndhurst Terrace, where he gave her a large American flag as it was Independence Day. Miss Verna Glynn was present, and she, too, got a flag. The plaintiff had given her many other things. After that he got angry with her and sent her the bill (produced). He certainly gave witness all the things mentioned in the bill. The object in giving the presents was that plaintiff wanted her to "live different from other girls." He would get a house for her, guarantee the rent, and they would live together, and he would "give her everything in the shop." She told plaintiff then not to return to the house again. The chits (produced) were signed by her, at plaintiff's request, so as to satisfy his partner. Witness, on examining the chits, discovered that a couple of the chits were not in her handwriting.

Mr. Morrell—Has he ever been in your house?—No, 12, Wyndham Street?—Many times. Sometimes twice a day.

Has he ever boasted in front of other people that he gave you these things?—Yes.

Before whom?—Miss Ella de Noé and the "boys," whom he told to come down to his shop and get anything I wanted.

Anybody else?—Yes, Miss Ella Morrison.

When did you take this house?—I moved in on August 2nd.

And when plaintiff stated in the box that he was never in 44, Lyndhurst Terrace, he was wrong?—Yes.

He was also wrong when he said he had never been in your house?—Yes.

Mr. Dixon—You say you are a single woman?—Yes.

You swear to that?—Yes.

Aren't you related to Miss Vera de Noé?—No.

Isn't Miss Vera de Noé's brother your husband?—Not exactly.

What do you mean?—I mean that he is not my husband.

Mr. Dixon then cross-questioned the defendant on the chits and letters she wrote and gave the defendant. These, she said, were done at plaintiff's request.

When you were writing one of these letters, calling for the bill, was plaintiff looking over your shoulder?—He did.

And did he take away the letter with him?—No.

No. I sent it down to the shop, as he said if I sent the letter to the shop in his absence it would look much better.

How came he to first promise you these articles?—What were you going to do in return?—I didn't intend to do nothing.

So he was to supply you with these things for nothing?—As far as I knew.

Proceeding, witness started to explain how the plaintiff got angry with her. One day he came into the house with a bundle of clothing, saying he was going to stay. Witness said she didn't want him coming through the front door with "that Indian turban on." He got angry; left the house, and got drunk.

Were you on affectionate terms with the plaintiff?—No.

Did you ever write any affectionate letters to him?—No.

Do you remember writing him a letter starting with "Dear Prince" and ending up with "Mine"!—No.

The letter was read, from which it was gathered that defendant wanted a loan.

Do you remember that letter now?—I do.

Has the plaintiff ever had dinner with you?—Many times.

Another letter starting with the "royal term" was inviting plaintiff to dinner.

What did you mean when you say, "Come and do what you promised"?—I wanted money.

Did you get it?—Yes.

Was it a loan or a present?—He said I could have what I wanted.

How much money in all has he given you?—I can't remember.

Was it £100?—Oh, yes.

Was it £1,000?—No.

How much?—I don't know.

I put it to you it was £1,000?—I don't know.

What did he give you that money for?—It was a custom of his, I suppose.

Custom?—I think so.

What do you think he gave you all that for?—I don't know.

You admitted that you were "hard up" at that time?—I have always been "hard up."

At this stage the case was adjourned till Thursday morning.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE report of the Volunteer Troop Gymkhana is held over for to-morrow for want of space to-day.

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WATSON'S COLD-CURE TABLETS, \$0.60.

Speed

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FIRST DAY'S PLAY.

SHANGHAI TEAM HAS A BIG ADVANTAGE.

The European Situation.
LONDON, 23rd October.
Turco-Bulgarian negotiations are at a dead-lock owing to the Turks insisting on Bulgaria capitalizing the Eastern Rumelian tribute which Bulgaria declines to do.

Sir Edward Grey, in the House of Commons, said that the approval of Turkey was necessary to any programme to be submitted to the proposed European conference.

Later.

The Bulgarian Envoys, who are returning to Sofia, have arrived at no agreement as to the tribute to be paid to Turkey, but it has been arranged that a Turco-Bulgarian commission shall settle the railway difficulty.

Turkey estimates the amount due from Bulgaria owing to the lapse of tribute at ten millions sterling.

Negotiations between Austria and Turkey are at a standstill.

The latter desires the sanction of Europe to the annexation of Bosnia, while Austria wants a settlement direct.

24th October.

The Vienna press denounced Great Britain as being responsible for the rupture of negotiations between Turkey and Austria, and declares that Austria, supported by Germany, will only attend the conference recognizing the annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina as an accomplished fact.

Fifty chests of artillery cartridge partly destined for Serbia, have been confiscated at Linz, Upper Austria.

Degrees for Women.

Lord Curzon's Oxford reform scheme includes the opening of degrees for women on the same basis as men.

THE FLERI.

VICE-ADmirAL LAMONT AT SWATOW.

The harbour is once again alive with warships of various nationalities. With the advent of winter the British fleet returns from the Northern cruise.

Preceding the arrival of the British cruisers was the *Alger* (French), 4,300 tons, and commanded by Capt. M. Willems. She came in from Swatow on Saturday and took up her anchorage at the French Mail Co.'s buoy. Yesterday the county class cruisers — *Kent* and *Monnmouth* — arrived from Wei-hai-wei, being followed later in the day by the flagship — H.M.S. *King Alfred*, also from Wei-hai-wei, which port she left on the 10th inst. While at sea H.E. Vice-Admiral the Hon. Sir Hedworth Lambton, Commander-in-Chief, transferred his flag to the yacht *Alacrity* which proceeded to Swatow on a "visit," being expected here to-morrow. The *Alacrity* was accompanied by the destroyer *Fame*. The first-class cruiser *Bedford* arrived from Tsingtao this morning.

The flagship is busy coaling to-day preparatory to her departure with the fleet for Mira Bay some time next week for battle practice. When the practice has been carried out, the fleet will return to port and then start for the annual Southern cruise. It is hoped that the fleet may be back in Hong-
for Christmas.

As no leave has been given the crew at Tsingtao general leave will be granted the crews of all the ships for forty-two hours commencing to-morrow. The city ought to be alive with Jack ashore on Tuesday and Wednesday.

CAMP NOTES.

Work and amusement are going strong at the Volunteer Camp, and during the course of the past week, gond and useful work was put in by our citizen soldiers. On Saturday afternoon, at two o'clock, gun practice was held in the New Territories, when some decidedly effective shooting was seen. No. 2 Company being the most conspicuous among the four companies of which the artillery section of the Corps is composed.

The attendance of friends on guest nights has not been particularly large since the opening of Camp; so it was extremely gratifying on Saturday night to see a goodly number of visitors availing themselves of the volunteers' hospitality. After dinner, an impromptu concert was held and an appreciated programme gone through, all the officers being present. The stage was most tastefully decorated with plants and all those present pronounced the gathering a great success.

On Sunday morning, there was Church Parade, when the Rev. C. H. Hickling officiated and gave an interesting sermon. Shortly afterwards, a ceremonial parade was held by the "Commandant" when the men were given preliminary practice in firing the feu-de-foi for the King's Birthday Parade on November 9th next.

In the afternoon, inter-company foot-ball matches were held, when some healthy rivalry was witnessed. There was even a larger number of visitors than on the previous day. Perhaps the presence of a large number of the fair sex materially assisted the footers to put in some good, hard kicks. The Infantry Company beat the Engineers, and No. 2 Company came out top dog after a severe struggle with another artillery company.

The bulk of the visitors left by the 6.30 launch, but a few stayed on till 10.30. Another concert was held on this occasion, one feature being a hypnotic exhibition by a member of the Corps which was appreciated.

This morning, there was 15-pdr. gun drill in preparation for the inspection by H.E. the Governor on Wednesday afternoon.

McEuen opened his score by glancing Bird's leg for two and afterwards getting a single. He was given out leg before wicket in Bird's following over and the seventh wicket was down for 140. With Lanning still in, it was still possible that a material addition would be made to the score, and this was verified, for before he was run out for 26 the score had been taken to 216. Lanning was first partnered by Harrison, whose ten were compiled luckily. Harrison was never at home to Bird and should have been caught by Haughton at point after he had made a single. He got on to Bird's bowl of twice, however, and put him to the leg boundary each time. With Billings in runs came more freely, and Lanning was lucky to escape being run out; a faulty return by Home allowing him to get in. Billings gave Barton a chance when the score was at 216 return him a very hard one which Barton dropped. Without an addition to the score Lanning was run out, his brother (A. E. Lanning) returning smartly to Barton who promptly knocked the bails off. It was rather a coincidence that the brothers, Lanning should be playing as opponents and the coincidence was heightened when A. E. was responsible for the throw which brought about the downfall of R. H. After Wheen had scored four he was clean bowled by Sharpe and the innings closed for 218, a really creditable score. The fielding of Hongkong was patchy. In the forenoon Turner, Edwards and Hutchison stood out well though the latter made a couple of mistakes, but in the afternoon the fielding all round was better. Claxton saved several boundaries by his sprinting. Sharpe and Bird bore the brunt of the attack and took all the wickets between them, the fast bowlers (Peak and Barton) being unsuccessful. Sharpe's five for 57 was the best.

HONGKONG'S COLLAPSE.

The game was resumed at 4 p.m. after a brief respite and the Shanghai players took the field pleased with the result of their innings. A. E. Claxton accompanied W. C. D. Turner to the wicket and scored six runs off A. E. Lanning's first over. He looked very promising. Turner shaped weakly against Rasmussen and was palpably in difficulties. Three maidens were sent down by the S.R.C. crack, thirteen runs having been scored off Lanning in the meantime and then Turner was caught by V. H. Lanning in the fourth over. Lieut. Haughton filled the vacant crease, but he lost his partner when the total stood at sixteen, Claxton being bowled by Lanning after having scored.

A. E. Lanning and Haughton remained together until Haughton, with the score unchanged, gave a chance to V. H. Lanning in the slips off Rasmussen, which was well taken. Edwards joined Lanning, but a partnership full of promise was broken by Lanning being bowled by Rasmussen, who at this stage had three wickets down for four runs, having bowled six overs, five of which were maidens. R. O. Hutchison was given out leg before wicket to Rasmussen's next over, and Lieutenant Home only added a single, being caught by Rasmussen off Lanning. Edwards was, in the meantime, giving a good display of cricket, treating both bowlers alike. Off one over from Rasmussen he scored nine runs, quite a lot when one considers that Rasmussen's ten overs were only productive of 18 runs. Edwards cut finely and drove with skill, making an excellent impression on those who witnessed his play. With Barton the score was carried to 49 for six wickets before play ceased for the day, Edwards being 25 not out, and Barton 3.

The scores are:

	SHANGHAI.			
	O.	M.	R.	W.
R. N. Anderson, b Sharpe	74			
H. B. Ollerdesen, b Sharpe	6			
E. I. M. Barrett, b Bird	27			
W. H. Moule, b Sharpe	10			
J. Walker, c Haughton, b Bird	6			
D. J. McEuen, l.b.w., b Bird	3			
A. Harrison, c Bird, b Sharpe	26			
G. M. Billings, not out	33			
V. H. Lanning, not out	4			
A. F. Wheen, b Sharpe	20			
Sundries	28			
Total	228			
BOWLING.				
Bird	33	6	77	4
Sharpe	31	9	57	5
Barton	13	0	34	0
Peake	11	0	40	0

	HONGKONG.			
	O.	M.	R.	W.
A. A. Claxton, b Lanning	11			
W. C. D. Turner, c Lanning, b Rasmussen	0			
Lt. Haughton, c Lanning, b Rasmussen	1			
A. E. Lanning, b Rasmussen	0			
R. O. Hutchison, b Bird, b Rasmussen	0			
W. Edwards, not out	25			
Bandsman Barton not out	3			
Sundries	3			
Six wic'ts for	49			
BOWLING.				
O.	M.	R.	W.	
Rasmussen	10	7	18	4
Lanning	11	3	28	2

TRUE FRIENDSHIP.

WHEN THE MAGISTRATE REFUSED TO ANSWER.

A somewhat amusing defence was put up in the Police Court on Saturday morning by two public chair coolies, who were prosecuted and after a trial convicted for attempting to dump a dead body in the public street. The coolie was removed from 8, Square Street. The accused at first denied the charge vigorously, saying that they knew nothing about it, but a few minutes later the first accused, who acted as spokesman, pleaded guilty for and on behalf of his colleague.

When asked what more he had to say, the coolie observed: "We admit removing the body from the house in Square Street. The deceased was a poor man and had no relatives. He was our nearest friend and, of course, we did something for him." That "something" was to attempt to dispose of his body in the dead of night. After a pause the coolie concluded his remarks with: "Your Worship would do the same, would not you?"

For fear of incrimination, the magistrate (Mr. J. R. Wood) refused to answer, and imposed a penalty of \$10 each, the alternative being six weeks' hard labour. It is quite evident that doing a friend, even a dead one, a favour does not pay.

The bulk of the visitors left by the 6.30

The Opium Campaign.

RESTRICTIONS AGAINST SMOKERS.

REVISED REGULATIONS.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Caston, 24th October.

Following are the revised regulations recently promulgated by the Canton authorities for the prohibition of opium smoking.

1. A licensed opium smoker is allowed, on production of his necessary permit, to buy, once a day only, the amount of opium specified on his permit but not any quantity in excess of it. The seller, on the other hand, should at the same time chop on the back of the permit, giving the date of the sale together with his shop's name. Any one when found selling opium to an unlicensed smoker or failing to chop a permit after a sale, and also any opium seller when found selling opium to a licensed smoker the second time in a day, i.e. after the licensed permit had been chopped on that day, will be fined \$4 for 1 mace, of opium sold; \$2 for 5 candareens and \$1 for any quantity less than 5 candareens. The illegal buyer will be fined likewise.

2. In case a licensed opium smoker visits a distant place, he should bring his necessary permit with him, to be presented on arrival at his destination at a police station, if any, or to the local officials for inspection, and, to be chopped, before he will be permitted to buy and smoke opium in the locality, otherwise the smoker and also the seller will be fined half the amounts stipulated in rule 1.

3. No fees will be charged to smokers when applying for licences. When any one is found smoking without the necessary permit, he will be fined according to rule 1. If the amount he takes is not known, he will be fined according to circumstances or sentenced to imprisonment for eight days with hard labour according to the revised regulations promulgated in the 31st year of Kuang Hsu. Furthermore, the offender will be sent to an anti-opium asylum for treatment.

4. No fees will be charged to smokers when applying for licences. When any one is found smoking without the necessary permit, he will be fined according to rule 1. If the amount he takes is not known, he will be fined according to circumstances or sentenced to imprisonment for eight days with hard labour according to the revised regulations promulgated in the 31st year of Kuang Hsu. Furthermore, the offender will be sent to an anti-opium asylum for treatment.

5. A licence is to be renewed once a year and at each renewal the licensee must reduce at least 20% of the amount he consumes daily.

6. No duplicate permit to be issued to a licensee unless reasonable explanation is given for the loss, and a satisfactory guarantor is provided. When found lending a permit to any other person the owner of the permit will be fined 10; besides, the permit will be forfeited.

7. In case of removal of residence from one place to another, a licensee should report at the police station concerned where his permit will be chopped, for which no fee is to be charged.

THE AMERICAN FLEET.

TOKIO FESTIVITIES.

Tokio, October 21.

To-day the chief officers of the American Fleet were entertained at a tiffin given by Viscount Terauchi, Minister of War; at a garden-party given by Admiral Togo; and at a dinner-party and soiree given by Marquis Katsura, the Premier.

EMPEROR AND PRESIDENT.

Rear-Admiral Sperry has transmitted to the Government a telegram from President Roosevelt wishing continued health and happiness to the Emperor of Japan and to his subjects. President Roosevelt expresses his high gratification at Japan's invitation to the American Fleet and at the opportunity thus afforded of demonstrating the old friendship existing between the two countries. It was his earnest wish that the meeting might redound to the strengthening and continuance of mutual cordiality.

The Emperor in his reply most cordially reciprocates President Roosevelt's sentiments of friendship and goodwill, adding that he places the highest value on the friendship of the United States and Japan, and that it is his constant aim to preserve indissolubly the bonds of good neighbourly feeling and perfect accord.

His Majesty concludes by wishing the Fleet bon voyage. — *N. C. News.*

SHIPPING AND MAIIS.

MAILS DUE.

Canadian (*Empress of Japan*) 28th inst.

English (*Delhi*) 29th inst., 5 p.m.

Indian (*Lahsing*) 30th inst.

American (*Korea*) 3rd prox.

German (*Prinz Luitpold*) 5th prox.

The E. & A. Co.'s *Aldenham* left Sydney, on 24th inst., for this port, via Queensland.

The Ben Line s.s. *Bonarby*, from Middlebrough, Antwerp and London, left Singapore yesterday, for this port.

The I. C. S. N. Co.'s *Lahsing* from Calcutta and the Straits left Singapore for this port on 23rd inst.

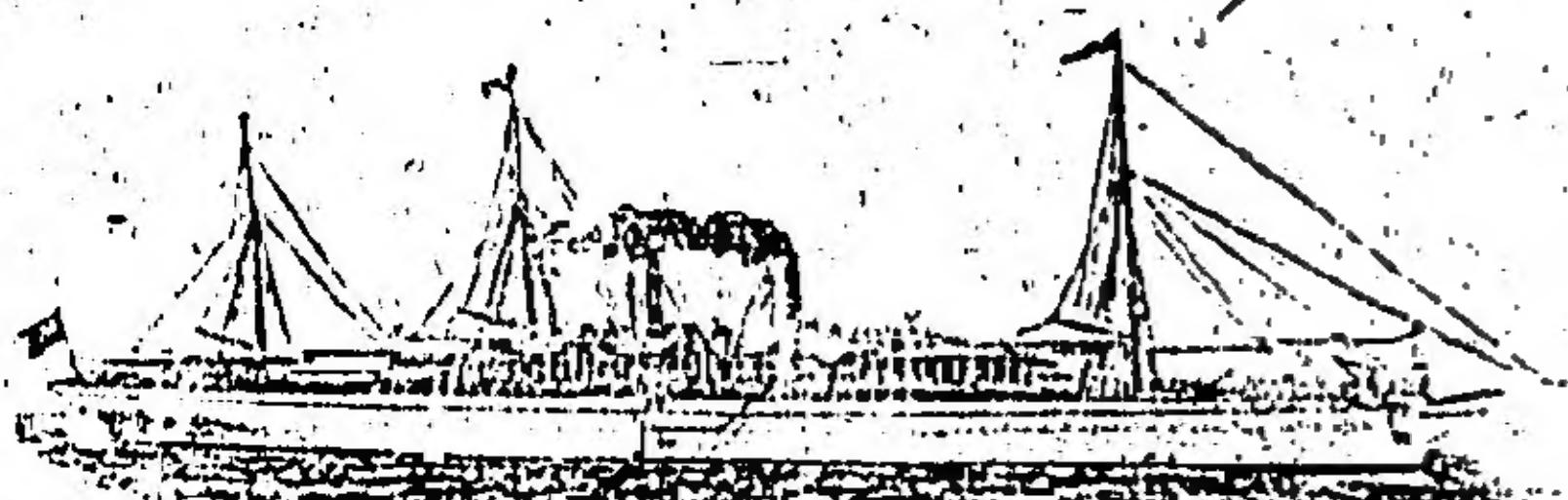
The P. M. S. S. Co.'s *China* with mails from Hongkong on 26th ult., arrived at San Francisco on 23rd inst.

The Imperial German Mail s.s. *Kleist*, which left here on 23rd inst., at 6 a.m., arrived at Shanghai yesterday, at 5 p.m.

The N. Y. K. s.s. *Kumano Maru*, Australian Line, left Nagasaki for this port on 23rd inst., and is expected here on 27th inst.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s *Delhi* left Singapore for this port on 24th inst., at 6

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CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY'S.
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

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12 Days YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER. 31 Days HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER

PROPOSED SAILINGS. (Subject to Alteration).

R.M.S.	Tons	LEAVE HONGKONG	ARRIVE VANCOUVER
"GLENFARG"	3,647	WEDNESDAY, Oct. 28th	Nov. 25th
"EMPEROR OF JAPAN"	6,000	SATURDAY, Nov. 7th	Nov. 28th
"EMPEROR OF CHINA"	6,000	SATURDAY, Nov. 28th	Dec. 19th
"MONTEAGLE"	6,163	SATURDAY, Dec. 12th	Jan. 5th, 1909
"EMPEROR OF INDIA"	6,000	SATURDAY, Dec. 19th	Jan. 6th
"EMPEROR OF JAPAN"	6,000	SATURDAY, Jan. 16th	Feb. 6th
"EMPEROR OF CHINA"	6,000	SATURDAY, Feb. 13th	March 6th
S.S. "GLENFARG"			
"EMPEROR OF CHINA"			
S.S. "MONTEAGLE"			
"GLENFARG"			

S.S. "GLENFARG" is a Freighters only and does not carry Passengers.

"EMPEROR OF CHINA" steamships will depart from Hongkong at 4 P.M.

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15

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)

For	Steamship	On
YOKKAICHI & KOBE	(VSANG)	TUESDAY, 27th Oct., Noon.
TIENTSIN v. SWATOW & CHEFOO, CHEUNGSHING	TUESDAY, 27th Oct., 11 A.M.	
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI	FOOKSANG	WEDDAY, 28th Oct., Noon.
SHANGHAI VIA NINGPO	HANGSANG	FRIDAY, 30th Oct., Noon.
MANILA	YUENSANG	FRIDAY, 30th Oct., 4 P.M.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	KUFSANG	SATURDAY, 31st Oct., 1 P.M.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA, LAISANG		FRIDAY, 6th Nov., 1 P.M.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN,

OCCUPYING 24 DAYS.

The steamers *Kuifang*, *Nansang* and *Kuoksang* leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Yokohama returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong, providing a stay of 5 to 6 days in Japan if passengers leave the steamer at Yokohama and rejoin at Kobe.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yunnan, the Ports; Chefoo, Tientsin & Newchwang.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,
General Managers.Telephone No. 61.
Hongkong, 26th October, 1908.

[10]

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL

SHANGHAI	KIUKIANG	27th Oct., 4 P.M.
NEWCHWANG	KWEIYIANG	26th
MANILA	TAMING	27th
HAIPHONG	SINGAN	1st Nov., 8 A.M.
CEBU & ILAO	SUNGEIANG	6th
MANILA, ZAMBANGA, PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY & AUSTRALIA	CHANGSHA	21st

MANILA and TIENTSIN STEAMERS have superior Passenger accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms and Dining Saloon.

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

SHANGHAI STEAMERS have good Saloon Passenger accommodation and take cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

Reduced Saloon Fares, Single and Return, to Manila and Australia.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.Telephone No. 36.
Hongkong, 26th October, 1908.

[13]

HONGKONG—MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon amidships—Electric Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewardess carried.—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

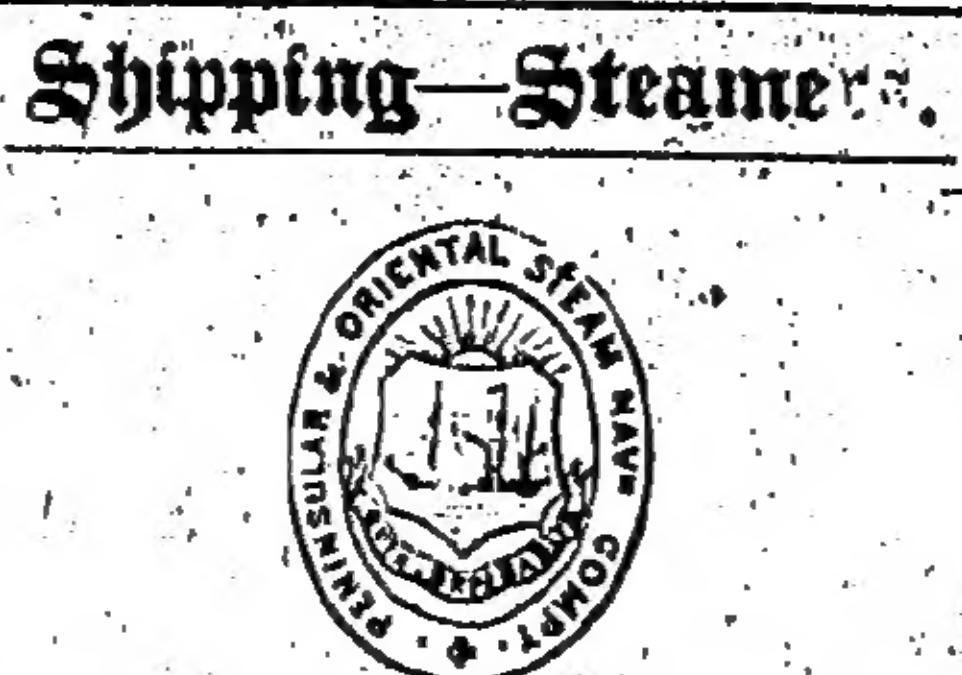
CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship	Tons	Captain	For	Sailing Dates
RUBI	3,540	Almond	MANILA	SATURDAY, 31st Oct., at Noon.
ZAFIRO	3,540	R. Rodger	"	SATURDAY, 7th Nov., at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 24th October, 1908.



THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM.

FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship

"ASSAYE," Captain C. L. Daniel, carrying His Majesty's Mail, will be despatched from this for DOMBAY, &c., on SATURDAY, the 31st October, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports in conjunction with the Company's S.S. *Moeller*, 15,000 tons, from Colombo, Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London, other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed direct by the R.M.S. *Macdonald*, due in London on 12th December, 1908.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to K. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 19th October, 1908.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE. (Calling at Timor, Port Darwin and Queensland Ports, and taking through Cargo to Adelaide, New Zealand, Tasmania, &c.)

THE Steamship

"EASTERN," Captain Hood, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 12th Nov., at Noon. This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has Refrigerating Chambers which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

The Steamer is installed throughout with incandescent Light.

A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.

N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of passengers on the steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 21st October, 1908.

[934]

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE

Connecting at Tacoma with NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the United States of America and Canada, and also for the principal ports in Mexico, and Central and South America.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA, VIA MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer Tons Captain To Sail

Steamer	Tons	Captain	To Sail
Swartie	6,324	Shilton	Nov. 19
Kunmis	6,324	Cowley	Dec. 17
Inverie	4,789	Bynd	Jan. 14
Bouverie	4,445	Mathie	Feb. 11

These steamers are specially fitted for the carriage of Asiatic Steerage passengers.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

For further information, apply to DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, General Agents.

Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, 10th October, 1908.

[10-20]

STEAM TO CANTON.

THE New Twin Screw Steel Steamer

"KWONG TUNG" Capt. H. W. WALKER.

"KWONG SAT" Capt. E. S. CROWE.

Leave Hongkong for Canton at 9 every evening. (Saturday excepted).

Leave Canton for Hongkong at 5.30 every evening. (Sunday excepted).

These fine New Steamers have unexcelled accommodation for First Class Passengers and are lit throughout by Electricity. Electric Fans in First Class Cabins.

Passage Fare—Single Journey.....34.

Meals.....31.25 each

The Company's Wharf is situated in front of the New Western Market, opposite the old Harbour Office.

YUEN ON S.S. CO., LTD., and SHIU ON S.S. CO., LTD., No. 5, Queen's Road W.E., Hongkong, 1st July, 1908.

[14]

Shipping—Steamers.

DOUGLAS' STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAIMUN."

Captain Evans, will be despatched for the above Ports, on TUESDAY, the 27th inst., at 11 o'clock A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 23rd October, 1908.

[942]

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK,

TO NEW YORK,

1/4 PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

GERMAN FORESTRY EXPERIMENTS IN CHINA.

During the ten years of German occupation of the Kiao-chow colony one of the most active branches of the Government has been the forestry department. After experiments with a large variety of trees to determine what would grow best and quickest here the acacia was chosen as the tree to be used most in the afforestation of the bare hills surrounding Tsingtau. The reasons for this selection were twofold: A tree was wanted to make shade and cover the hills as soon as possible, regardless of its value, and the poor soil precluded the use of a variety which would not grow in almost any sort of earth. While these acacias (*Robinia pseudoacacia*) have been growing, more valuable woods of all sorts, adaptable to the climate, are being constantly planted.

In the winter of 1906-07 acacias planted in 1902 and 1903 were cut for the first time. All timber up to five centimeters (1.97 inches) diameter was sold to the Shantung Mining Company for mining timber. This company has made extensive experiments with the wood, and now reports that for mining purposes the acacia is as good or better than the pine, cedar varieties now being imported from Japan. The demands of the company are growing from year to year and are now 706,280 cubic feet per annum. With the satisfactory results of these tests the German Government has decided to go heavily into the acacia-raising business here, as there are large tracts of land apparently worthless for anything else. The acacias also have many other good points. Unlike the pines, they are not subject to disease, or ravages by insects. Furthermore, the entire cost of production is covered by the sale of refuse twigs, etc., to the natives for firewood, while the mining company has agreed to take all timber offered at 5 per 35.14 cubic feet—*Commercial Reports*.

COMMERCIAL.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE

Selang.

London—Bank T.T.	10/ 5/16
Do, demand	10/ 5/16
Do, 4 months' sight	10/ 5/16
France—Bank T.T.	21
America—Bank T.T.	42
Germany—Bank T.T.	11/ 91
India T.T.	133
Do, demand	133
Shanghai—Bank T.T.	752
Singapore—Bank T.T. per H.K. \$100	752
Japan—Bank T.T.	864
Java—Bank T.T.	1054

Buying.

4 months' sight L/C.	10/ 7/16
6 months' sight L/C.	10/ 9/16
10 days' sight San Francisco & New York	432
4 months' sight	441
10 days' sight Sydney & Melbourne	10/ 11/16
4 months' sight France	226
6 months' sight	228
4 months' sight Germany	184
Bar C.	23 11/16
Bar. & C. 1/1/16	21 1/2
Sovereign	51 1/2

THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. F. G. Figg, Director of the Hongkong Observatory:—

On the 26th at 11.50 a.m. the barometer has fallen rapidly in E. Japan owing to the depression which is now moving into S. of Hokkaido.

Pressure has increased moderately in N. China, and decreased slightly over S. China and Luzon. It is highest over China to the North of the Yangtze, and apparently it is slightly lower over the China Sea to the S.W. of Luzon.

Moderate to fresh monsoon may be expected in the Formosa Channel and the N. part of the China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall (for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 100.1 inches).

FOURTH.

—Hongkong and Neighbourhood, E. and N.E. winds, moderate to fresh; fine.

—Formosa Channel, same as No. 1.

—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamock, same as No. 1.

—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan, same as No. 1.

Shipping.

Arrivals.

Alger, Fr. cruiser, 4,300, M. Willyons, 24th Oct.,—Fochow 10th Oct.

Austria, Aus. a.s., 4,877, Raicich, 24th Oct.,—Kobe via Shanghai 13th Oct., Gen.—S., W. & Co.

Caledonian, Fr. a.s., 2,074, Mario, 25th Oct.,—Yokohama 17th Oct., Manila and Gen.—M. M.

King Alfred, Br. 1st-class cruiser, 14,100, C. Baker, 25th Oct.,—Weihaiwei 16th Oct.

Kent, Br. 1st-class cruiser, 8,800, G. C. A. Marceaux, R.N., 25th Oct.,—Weihaiwei 19th Oct.

Monmouth, Br. 1st-class cruiser, 8,800, G. W. Smith, 23th Oct.,—Weihaiwei.

Am. Maru, Jap. a.s., 3,093, M. Yagi, 25th Oct.,—Moj 21st Oct., Gen. N. Y. K.

Hainan, Br. a.s., 616, J. W. Evans, 25th Oct.,—Fochow 2nd Oct., Amoy 24th, and Swatow 23rd, Gen.—D. L. & Co.

Shoshu Maru, Jap. a.s., 999, I. Ijichi, 25th Oct.,—Iwate 17th Oct., Gen.—O. S. K.

Amgo, Fr. a.s., 822, H. Fraisard, 25th Oct.,—Haiphong 20th Oct., and Hoikow 23rd, Rice and Gen.—J. & Co.

Kwangtung, Fr. a.s., 1,228, A. Stott, 25th Oct.,—Newchwang and Chefoo 19th Oct., Gen.—B. & S.

Holstein, Ger. a.s., 1,103, Vie Jahr, 25th Oct.,—Swatow 24th Oct., Ballast.—J. & Co.

Mathilda Korner, Ger. a.s., 1,816, Dibbem, 25th Sept., Ballast.—Government.

Kiukiang, Br. a.s., 1,228, H. A. Wavell, 25th Oct.,—Canton 24th Oct., Gen.—B. & S.

Cheung Shing, Br. a.s., 1,250, V. McClymont, Liddell, 25th Oct.,—Canton 24th Oct., Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Touraine, Fr. a.s., 6,033, G. Lancelot, 26th Oct.,—Marsella 27th Sept., and Saigon 23rd Oct., Malacca and Gen.—M. M.

Yawata Maru, Jap. a.s., 1,216, T. Sekine, 26th Oct.,—Melbourne, and Manila 2nd Oct., Lead and Sheepers Co.—N. Y. K.

VESSELS IN PORT.

STEAMERS.

Avala, Br. a.s., 3,232, Hume, 10th Oct.,—Philadelphia 15th Aug., and Sabang 30th Sept.; Kerosine Oil—S. O. Co.
Boudon, Fr. a.s., 997, Le Ball, 12th Oct.,—Saigon 7th Oct., Gen.—Man Fal.
Chiyuan, Ch. a.s., 1,171, C. Toward, 24th Oct.,—Canton 23rd Oct., Gen.—C. M. S. N. G.
Pisanok, Ger. a.s., 1,267, J. Heyerza, 26th Oct.,—Ban-kok 16th Oct., Rice—B. & S.
Telemachus, Br. a.s., 1,340, J. Williamson, 20th Oct.,—Saigon 22nd Oct., Rice—W.

Fai Sing, Augus. Ger. a.s., 1,007, C. E. Hodges, 26th Oct.,—Greenock 13th Sept., Coal—D. L. & Co.
Haiyan, Br. a.s., 1,273, A. E. Hodges, 26th Oct.,—Greenock 13th Sept., Coal—D. L. & Co.
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SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. KADDOORIE & CO. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT RESERVE.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATION, BASED ON LAST YEAR'S DIV.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
BANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	120,000	\$125	\$125	\$1,500,000 \$14,000,000 \$20,000	\$2,005,774	Interim of £2 for first half year @ ex- 1/9/-=\$21,942	54%	\$800 sales London £80
National Bank of China, Limited	99,025	£7	£6	£4,000 \$1,500,000	\$10,323	£2 (London 3/6) for 1903	...	850
MARINE INSURANCES.								
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,500,000 \$22,737 \$411,900 \$125,000	none	£14 for 1907	8%	\$175 b. ex div.
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£15	£5	Tls. 163,512 Tls. 48,942	Tls. 163,512	Final of 7/6 making 15/- for 1907	6%	Tls 82 buyers
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	12,400	\$250	\$100	\$3,000,000 \$100,000 \$302,478 \$129,005 \$27,639	\$2,500,000	Final of \$15 making \$45 for 1906 and Interim of \$30 for 1907	54%	\$785 sales
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	15,000	\$100	\$60	\$100,000 \$86,157 \$1,000,000	\$591,763	£12 and bonus £3 for 1906	9%	\$167 1/2 sales
FIRE INSURANCES.								
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$10	\$13,802 \$146,007	\$172,432	£6 and bonus £2 for 1906	8 1/2%	\$66
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,123,941	\$426,027	£27 for 1906	8%	\$235
SHIPPING.								
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$25	\$25	\$264,638 \$99,023	\$13,035	£1 for 1906	...	\$15
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	\$250,000 \$187,500	Nil	£2 1/2 for year ending 30.4.1908	7 1/2%	\$24
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	80,000	£15	£15	\$17,566 \$17,655 \$10,000 \$124,000	117,755	£1 1/2 for first half-year ending 30.6.08	7 1/2%	\$281 buyers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred) do. (Deferred)	60,000	£5	£5	£10,000	£13,755	£6/- for 1907 on Preference shares only @ ex-1/11/16=£3.154	54%	\$35 \$20
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	100,000	£15	£15	Tls. 75,000 Tls. 223,000	Tls. 14,510	Interim of Tls. 14 for account 1908	7 1/2%	Tls. 46 sellers
"Shell," Transport and Trading Company, Limited	1,000,000	£2	£2	£6,000 \$3,500 \$47,221	£63,817	£1/- making 3/- for 1907 and in- term of 1/- (No. 10) for a/c 1908	7 1/2%	Tls. 52 buyers 45/-
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	£10	£10	Tls. 140,000 Tls. 60,235	508	£1/- for year ending 30.4.1908	6%	\$25 \$15
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 10,000 Tls. 116,000 Tls. 17,142 \$32,538	Tls. 6,869	Final of Tls. 2/- making Tls. 5 for 1907	11%	Tls. 45 sellers
REFINERIES.								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	10,000	\$100	\$100	none	Dr. \$279,371	£8 for year ending 31.12.06	...	\$120
Lunon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	Tls. 100,000	Dr. \$135,132 Tls. 9,173	£3 in 1907 Tls. 4 (8%) for year ending 31.8.06	...	\$22 T. 90 buyers
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	none	...	...	...	...
MINING.								
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	£1	£1	£150,000 £12,289	£11,550	Interim of 1/6 (No. 10 for account 1908)	7 1/2%	Tls. 163 1/2
Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	15,000	£1	£1	£8,100 £4,878	Dr. £4191	No. 12 of 1/-=48 cents	...	\$7 sellers
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.								
Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$15	\$53,601	\$3,726	£1.75 for year ending 31.12.06	...	\$13
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	60,000	£50	£50	£10,000 \$16,826	£3,556	Final of £1 1/2 making £3 1/2 for 1907	7%	\$50
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	£50	£50	\$10,000 \$76,191	384,847	Interim of £4 for account 1907 Final of £1 1/2 making in all Tls. 5 for year ending 30.6.08	8 1/2%	\$93 buyers
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 1,000,000	Tls. 33,742	Interim of £4 for account 1907 Final of £1 1/2 making £3 1/2 for 1907	6 1/2%	Tls. 82
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 697,157 Tls. 75,000 Tls. 25,000	Tls. 22,626	Interim of Tls. 4 for account 1908	54%	Tls. 153 buyers
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.								
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 25,000	Tls. 6,531	Tls. 6 for 1907	6%	Tls. 98
Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai)	30,000	£25	£25	\$10,000 \$15,000	Dr. 12,0	£2 1/2 for year ending 30.6.07	...	Tls. 166 sellers
Central Stores, Limited	50,132	£25	£25	none	...	£1.80 for 1906	...	Tls. 166 buyers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	£50	£50	\$164,975 \$22,000	£14,639	Interim of £3 for account 1908	8%	Tls. 177 buyers
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	\$150,000 \$217,486	...	Interim of £3 1/2 for account 1908	7 1/2%	\$94
Humphrey Estate & Finance Company, Limited	50,000	£10	£10	\$10,000	£4,021	70 cents for 1907	7 1/2%	\$95 buyers
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	£50	£50	none	1653	£1 1/2 for 1907	6%	\$27
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	78,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 1,523,045 Tls. 720,000	Tls. 1075,7	Interim of Tls. 1 for account 1908	7%	Tls. 116 sellers
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	£50	£50	none	51,541	Interim of £2 for account 1908	9%	\$46
COTTON MILLS.								
EWB Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 150,000 Tls. 45,919	Tls. 8,807	Tls. 2 1/2 for year ended 31.10.1907 50 cents for year ending 31.7.8	4%	Tls. 65 buyers
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	25,000	£10	£10	none	£5,553	...	...	\$101
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 95	Tls. 150,000	Tls. 85,519	Tls. 6 for year ended 30.9.06 (8%)	4 1/2%	Tls. 62 sellers
Laou-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	none	Tls. 6,308	...	...	Tls. 75 buyers
Soy Choo Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	1,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	Tls. 28,257	Tls. 30,663	Tls. 50 for 1906	...	Tls. 240 sellers
MISCELLANEOUS.								
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,604	12/6	12/6	£1,500 \$25,000	£648	10¢ per share for 1907=\$1.037 \$1.20 for 1907	13 1/2%	\$76 sales
China-Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	£10	£10	£12,000 \$25,000	Nil	...	...	\$10
China-Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	£10	£10	none	\$25,000	60 cents for year ended 28.2.06	...	\$58
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	15,000	£10	£10	\$120,000 \$60,000	£5,974	80 cents for 1907	8 1/2%	\$94 buyers
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	25,000	£10	£10	none	...	£1.30 for year ending 31.7.07	51%	\$24
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	400,000	£10	£10	\$12,000 \$5,000	...	Interim of 40 cents for account 1908	10%	\$20 sales
H. Price & Company, Limited	12,000	£10	£10	...	...	75 cents for 9 months ending 31.12.07	8%	\$12 buyers
Hall & Holt, Limited	21,000	£10	£10	...	...	5¢ for year ending 28.2.08	8%	\$20 buyers
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	£10	£10	none	...	1¢ and bonus 20 cts for year ending 29.1.08	61%	\$174
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	£10	£10	...	...	Interim of £1 for account 1907	84%	\$235
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	63,000	£10	£10	...	...	Interim of £1 for account 1908	84%	\$245
Maaitschappij tot Mijn-, Bosch- en Landbouwzaak pleitante in Langkawi, Limited	25,000	Ga. 10	Ga. 100	Tls. 547,500 Tls. 27,603	Tls. 17,127	Interim of £1 for account 1908	53%	Tls. 635 buyers
Peak Tramways Company, Limited	25,000	£10	£10	...	...	Interim of Tls. 10 for 2nd quarter	6%	...
Peak Tramways Company (new)	50,000	£10	£10	...	...	80 cents on fully paid shares and 6 cents on 1/2 paid shares for year ending 30.4.08	4%	...
Philippine Company, Limited	75,000	£10	£10	...	...	None	52%	...
Shanghai Gas Company, Limited	24,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 100,000	Tls. 6,603	Final of Tls. 4 making Tls. 7 for 1907	64%	Tls. 119 sales
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	Tls. 24,826 Tls. 75,000	Tls. 8,493	Final of Tls. 9 making in all Tls. 14 for 1907	14%	Tls. 120 sales
Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited	16,850	£20	£20	Tls. 190,000	...	Final of 37/6 making £3/6 for 1907	...	Tls. 400
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	£25	£25	none	...	None	52%	...
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	£1	£1	...	...	40 cents for year ending 31.5.8	8%	...
Tenison Waterworks Company, Limited	2,000	T						